

Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Report/ Environmental Impact Statement

APPENDIX O
Public Outreach Program

FEASIBILITY STUDY DOCUMENTATION

Document Title

Summary to the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement

Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement

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Appendix B	Resident Fish
Appendix C	Water Quality
Appendix D	Natural River Drawdown Engineering
Appendix E	Existing Systems and Major System Improvements Engineering
Appendix F	Hydrology/Hydraulics and Sedimentation
Appendix G	Hydroregulations
Appendix H	Fluvial Geomorphology
Appendix I	Economics
Appendix J	Plan Formulation and Decision Analysis Model
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Appendix M	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report
Appendix N	Cultural Resources
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Appendix P	Air Quality
Appendix Q	Tribal Consultation/Coordination
Appendix R	Historical Perspectives
Appendix S	Snake River Maps
Appendix T	Biological Assessment
Appendix U	Clean Water Act, Section 404(b)(1) Evaluation

The documents listed above, as well as supporting technical reports and other study information, are available on our website at www.nww.usace.army.mil. Copies of these documents are also available for public review at various city, county, and regional libraries.

FOREWORD

This appendix is one part of the overall effort of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to prepare the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS).

Please note that this document is a DRAFT appendix and is subject to change and/or revision based on information received through comments, hearings, workshops, etc. After the comment period ends and hearings conclude a Final FR/EIS with Appendices is planned.

The Corps has reached out to regional stakeholders (Federal agencies, tribes, states, local governmental entities, organizations, and individuals) during the development of the FR/EIS and appendices. This effort resulted in many of these regional stakeholders providing input, comments, and even drafting work products or portions of these documents. This regional input provided the Corps with an insight and perspective not found in previous processes. A great deal of this information was subsequently included in the Draft FR/EIS and Appendices, therefore, not all the opinions and/or findings herein may reflect the official policy or position of the Corps.

STUDY OVERVIEW

Purpose and Need

Between 1991 and 1997, due to declines in abundance, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) made the following listings of Snake River salmon or steelhead under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as amended:

- sockeye salmon (listed as endangered in 1991)
- spring/summer chinook salmon (listed as threatened in 1992)
- fall chinook salmon (listed as threatened in 1992)
- steelhead (listed as threatened in 1997)

In 1995, NMFS issued a Biological Opinion on operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System. The Biological Opinion established measures to halt and reverse the declines of these listed species. This created the need to evaluate the feasibility, design, and engineering work for these measures.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) implemented a study after NMFS's Biological Opinion in 1995 of alternatives associated with lower Snake River dams and reservoirs. This study was named the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study (Feasibility Study). The specific purpose and need of the Feasibility Study is to evaluate and screen structural alternatives that may increase survival of juvenile anadromous fish through the Lower Snake River Project (which includes the four lowermost dams operated by the Corps on the Snake River—Ice Harbor, Lower Monumental, Little Goose, and Lower Granite dams) and assist in their recovery.

Development of Alternatives

The Corps completed an interim report on the Feasibility Study in December 1996. The report evaluated the feasibility of drawdown to natural river levels, spillway crest, and other improvements to existing fish passage facilities. Based in part on a screening of actions conducted in the interim report, the study now focuses on four courses of action:

- Existing conditions (currently planned fish programs)
- System improvements with maximum collection and transport of juveniles (without major system improvements such as surface bypass collectors)
- System improvements with maximum collection and transport of juveniles (with major system improvements such as surface bypass collectors)
- Dam breaching or permanent drawdown to natural river levels for all reservoirs

The results of these evaluations are presented in the combined Feasibility Report (FR) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The FR/EIS provides the support for recommendations that will be made regarding decisions on future actions on the Lower Snake River Project for passage of juvenile salmonids. This appendix is a part of the FR/EIS.

Geographic Scope

The geographic area covered by the FR/EIS generally encompasses the 140-mile long lower Snake River reach between Lewiston, Idaho and the Tri-Cities in Washington. The study area does slightly vary by resource area in the FR/EIS because the affected resources have widely varying spatial characteristics throughout the lower Snake River system. For example, socioeconomic effects of a permanent drawdown could be felt throughout the whole Columbia River Basin region with the most effects taking place in the counties of southwest Washington. In contrast, effects on vegetation along the reservoirs would be confined to much smaller areas.

Identification of Alternatives

Since 1995, numerous alternatives have been identified and evaluated. Over time, the alternatives have been assigned numbers and letters that serve as unique identifiers. However, different study groups have sometimes used slightly different numbering or lettering schemes and this has lead to some confusion when viewing all the work products prepared during this long period. The primary alternatives that are carried forward in the FR/EIS currently involve four major alternatives that were derived out of three major pathways. The four alternatives are:

Alternative Name	PATH ^{1/} Number	Corps Number	FR/EIS Number
Existing Conditions	A-1	A-1	1
Maximum Transport of Juvenile Salmon	A-2	A-2a	2
Major System Improvements	A-2'	A-2c	3
Dam Breaching	A-3	A-3a	4

^{1/} Plan for Analyzing and Testing Hypotheses

Summary of Alternatives

The **Existing Conditions Alternative** consists of continuing the fish passage facilities and project operations that were in place or under development at the time this Feasibility Study was initiated. The existing programs and plans underway would continue. Project operations, including all ancillary facilities such as fish hatcheries and Habitat Management Units (HMUs) under the Lower Snake River Fish and Wildlife Compensation Plan (Comp Plan), recreation facilities, power generation, navigation, and irrigation would remain the same unless modified through future actions. Adult and juvenile fish passage facilities would continue to operate.

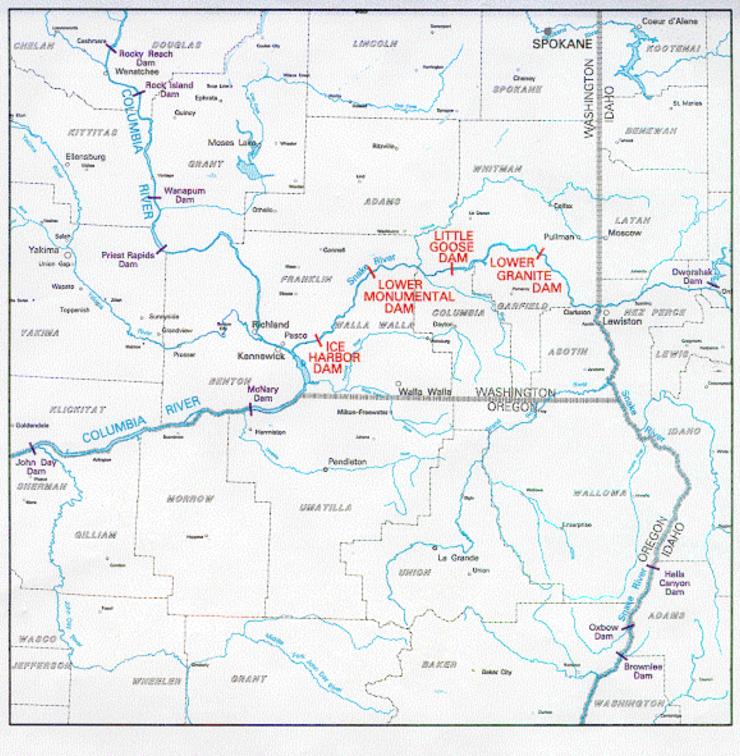
The Maximum Transport of Juvenile Salmon Alternative would include all of the existing or planned structural and operational configurations from the Existing Conditions Alternative. However, this alternative assumes that the juvenile fishway systems would be operated to maximize fish transport from Lower Granite, Little Goose, and Lower Monumental and that voluntary spill would not be used to bypass fish through the spillways (except at Ice Harbor). To accommodate this maximization of transport some measures would be taken to upgrade and improve fish handling facilities.

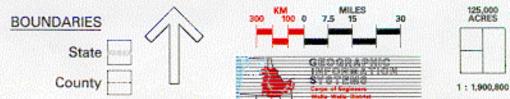
The **Major System Improvements Alternative** would provide additional improvements to what is considered under the Existing Conditions Alternative. These improvements would be focused on using surface bypass collection (SBC) facilities in conjunction with extended submersible bar screens (ESBS) and a behavioral guidance system (BGS). The intent of these facilities is to provide more effective diversion of juvenile fish away from the turbines. Under this alternative the number of fish collected and delivered to upgraded transportation facilities would be maximized at Lower Granite, the most upstream dam, where up to 90 percent of the fish would be collected and transported.

The **Dam Breaching Alternative** has been referred to as the "Drawdown Alternative" in many of the study groups since late 1996 and the resulting FR/EIS reports. These two terms essentially refer to the same set of actions. Because the term drawdown can refer to many types of drawdown, the term dam breaching was created to describe the action behind the alternative. The Dam Breaching Alternative would involve significant structural modifications at the four lower Snake River dams allowing the reservoirs to be drained and resulting in a free-flowing river that would remain unimpounded. Dam breaching would involve removing the earthen embankment sections of the four dams and then developing a channel around the powerhouses, spillways, and navigation locks. With dam breaching, the navigation locks would no longer be operational, and navigation for large commercial vessels would be eliminated. Some recreation facilities would close while others would be modified and new facilities could be built in the future. The operation and maintenance of fish hatcheries and Habitat Management Units (HMUs) would also change although the extent of change would probably be small and is not known at this time. Project development, design, and construction span a period of nine years. The first three to four years concentrate on the engineering and design processes. The embankments of the four dams are breached during two construction seasons at year 4-5 in the process. Construction work dealing with mitigation and restoration of various facilities adjacent to the reservoirs follows dam breaching for three to four years.

Authority

The four Corps dams of the lower Snake River were constructed and are operated and maintained under laws that may be grouped into three categories: 1) laws initially authorizing construction of the project, 2) laws specific to the project passed subsequent to construction, and 3) laws that generally apply to all Corps reservoirs.





DRAFT Lower Snake River
Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study

REGIONAL BASE MAP

ABSTRACT

This appendix was written by the Walla Walla District Corps of Engineers to provide a summary of public outreach efforts to inform and involve citizens in the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study. This study, which began as a regional concern, has been thrust into the national spotlight as a significant environmental resource issue. The public outreach program establishes open, collaborative efforts between the Corps of Engineers, cooperating agencies, and various publics to discuss, examine, and study salmon passage issues at the four lower Snake River dams.



Draft Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Report/ Environmental Impact Statement

Appendix O Public Outreach Program

Produced by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Walla Walla District

Completed November 1999 Revised and released for review with Draft FR/EIS December 1999 This page is intentionally left blank.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Corps U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DREW Drawdown Regional Economic Workgroup

Feasibility Study Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study

FR/EIS Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement

PATH Plan for Analyzing and Testing Hypotheses

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Executive Summary

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) developed the Public Outreach Program to raise and promote involvement in the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study (Feasibility Study). The program began with public scoping meetings in 1995 and has continued throughout the Feasibility Study. The information provided in this appendix will provide specific details about the Public Outreach Program as well as public participation levels.

The objectives of the program are to raise awareness and understanding, create opportunities for involvement, and motivate the publics to contribute to the Feasibility Study. To meet these objectives, a variety of informational and involvement techniques have been established to reach the public.

Techniques used to convey study information and processes involved the following media:

- informational video
- web site
- mailing list
- newsletters
- traveling displays
- brochure
- information packets
- news releases
- media broadcasts
- newspaper inserts
- media events.

Public involvement techniques included:

- information meetings
- workshops
- community assessment forums
- briefings
- tours
- speaking engagements
- personal communications.

Public meetings and or hearings are planned to provide opportunities to the public to review and comment on the Draft Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement.

The audiences that participated in public outreach efforts included, but were not limited to, stakeholders, elected officials, media, academia, and governmental agencies. For the purposes of

this study, outreach efforts for tribal representatives are documented and discussed in Appendix Q—Tribal Consultation and Coordination.

Monitoring the effectiveness of public outreach programs has been accomplished through video feedback forms, community comment cards, and web site analysis.

Thousands of residents throughout the region have participated in meetings, workshops, and forums about the study and continue to closely follow the process. National as well as international interest in the Corps web site has taken outreach to a new dimension in information dissemination. Feasibility Study team members have made every reasonable effort to provide an open and effective public outreach effort. From the outset, the outreach program has made extraordinary efforts to facilitate the public's opportunity to understand the study and to become involved in the process.

1. Introduction

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has conducted an aggressive outreach effort throughout the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study (Feasibility Study) process, in order to both raise awareness and promote involvement. Public interest in the Feasibility Study has been high, and continual communication has been essential because the impacts could be far reaching. The public outreach program began with scoping meetings in 1995 and intensified in 1997 with the implementation of the Public Outreach Plan.

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2. Strategic Approaches

Developing an effective public outreach process for the Feasibility Study has been challenging due to the variety of salmon-related projects already underway or being planned, the duration of the study, the technical nature of the alternatives, and the typical structured nature of the planning process. To meet these challenges, the Corps has focused on conveying four strategic messages to inform the public of the Feasibility Study's relevance and immediacy:

- Lower Snake River salmon stocks are in danger, and three pathways have been identified to help evaluate options for improving their migration through the lower Snake River.
 - The Corps' goal is to inform all audiences about the purpose of the Feasibility Study and the three pathways under consideration. If individuals are exposed to a consistent message from a variety of sources, the potential is higher for generating interest in that message. In all public outreach efforts, the Corps has emphasized that the primary goal of the Feasibility Study is to provide to the public, stakeholders, and decisionmakers the information on potential pathways for improving the conditions for juvenile salmon as they migrate downstream to the ocean. The three pathways should be instantly recognizable. To facilitate the public's clear understanding of the pathways, the Corps has developed and consistently used a simple graphic icon for each of the three pathways.
- The decision about the improvement of salmon passage on the lower Snake River is a national issue with significant regional impacts.
 - The Corps has emphasized that the changes to the lower Snake River considered in the Feasibility Study will have substantial regional effects. The decisions resulting from this study could shape the physical landscape, natural environment, economic life, and recreational opportunities available to the people of the Pacific Northwest for generations to come. Public outreach materials and activities have communicated that people throughout the region have a stake in how the lower Snake River is used and that everyone will share in the benefits and costs resulting from the decision that follows the study. While efforts to inform and involve the public have focussed on those most likely to be affected, all inhabitants of the Pacific Northwest will have an opportunity to learn about and provide comments on the Feasibility Study.
- The decision about the improvement of salmon passage on the lower Snake River will personally affect people.
 - The Corps has encouraged the public to consider how the choices in the Feasibility Study will personally affect them and their families in both the present and the future.
- The decision about the improvement of salmon passage on the lower Snake River relates to other decisions about salmon and river use in the Northwest.
 - The Corps has demonstrated how this study is related to other efforts in the Columbia/Snake River Basin. Possible impacts of decisions resulting from the Feasibility Study on other initiatives have been stressed to underscore the importance of this study to members of the general public.

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3. Public Outreach Plan

The Public Outreach Plan was developed through a cooperative effort involving study management, technical, and public involvement staff from the Corps; and contractor staff specializing in environmental compliance, communications, social science, and public involvement. The plan is based, in part, on current and recent public outreach efforts conducted for similar types of studies, as well as on the collective knowledge and experience of those responsible for drafting the plan. In addition, the plan reflects insights gained through telephone interviews with individuals from a variety of Federal agencies, as well as sources representing state agencies, environmental groups, and river user interests in the Pacific Northwest. Those interviewed were asked what the key issues and concerns for the project are, how people obtain information about salmon and river use matters, who would be interested in the study, and what approaches might work best for communicating with interested parties.

3.1 Outreach Plan Goal and Objectives

The goal of outreach has been to inform and involve people in the region in the engineering, science, and planning process that will lead to a recommendation on the future operation for fish passage at the Lower Snake River Hydropower Project. Everyone benefits when the public is informed and involved. Individuals and groups can ensure that their perspective is heard and factored into the decisions made, and the Corps ensures that it has considered all the factors and recommended a plan that has full public involvement. This outreach program supports the Corps, cooperating agencies, and the public in working openly and collaboratively toward a recommendation that can be effectively implemented. Specifically, the goals outlined in the Public Outreach Plan are to:

- 1. Raise awareness and understanding by informing people about the Feasibility Study;
- 2. Create opportunities for people to be involved in the science, engineering, and planning process of the Feasibility Study; and
- 3. Motivate cooperating agencies, stakeholders, and the public as partners in contributing their perspective and expertise to this endeavor.

3.2 Audiences and Participants

Public outreach efforts for the Feasibility Study have engaged the public in two ways. When the outreach has taken the form of information, those involved have been an audience. When the outreach has taken the form of involvement, those involved have been participants.

The outreach effort has focussed on a broad public, as well as specific involved and interested parties. The following list includes broad groups where outreach efforts have taken place:

- General public
- Stakeholders
- Elected officials
- Native American Tribes (See Appendix Q—Tribal Consultation and Coordination)

- Media
- Academia
- Governments
- Agencies
- Government forums.

4. Information Techniques

The Corps has worked to raise awareness through a multi-media, multi-technique information campaign. Public information is one-way information, with little or no opportunity for feedback. The purpose of raising awareness is to minimize or eliminate any surprises for decisionmakers or the public about the decision regarding the future of the lower Snake River. Those interviewed consistently and forcefully said that the Corps' greatest challenge will be making the public aware of the Feasibility Study. Consequently, much of the public outreach effort has been focussed on raising awareness about the existence, purpose, and process of the Feasibility Study. Public informational efforts are a necessary foundation for public involvement efforts. The following sections describe the public information techniques the Corps has used.

4.1 Informational Video

A 13½ minute video, *The Path of the Salmon*, was produced to convey a consistent message to inform the varying publics of the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study. The *Path of the Salmon* captures the highlights of the current controversy over the plight of the salmon in the lower Snake River. It gives a brief history of the decline in salmon numbers and tackles the complex role of the Corps. The focus is then narrowed to the lower Snake River and the options available to the Corps as operators of four hydroelectric dams on the river.

One objective for the video is to provide the public, user groups, political staffs, agencies, and the internal Corps audience a factual representation of the study and explain the complexities involved in the recovery of the salmon runs. Another objective is to create enthusiasm and desire to participate in the public involvement program.

The *Path of the Salmon* video has allowed widespread, consistent information dispersal. More than 500 copies of the video in VHS, BETA CAM and CD-ROM formats have been distributed to an extensive variety of groups, schools, and officials. All public and university libraries in communities throughout Washington and Idaho have received a video for their reference sections. A downloadable digital copy of the *Path of the Salmon* was placed on the Feasibility Study Web Site. Portions of the video have been presented in regional as well as national network television broadcasts. As a tool, the video has provided audiences with factual representation of the study and explained the complexities involved with juvenile salmon migration and multipurpose hydroelectric dams.

4.2 Web Site

A web site page (http://www.nww.usace.army.mil/html/offices/pl/er/studies/lsrpublic/lsrmain.htm) was established in 1997 to allow internet users access to detailed information about the Feasibility Study (Annex A). The first page includes objectives and details about the alternative pathways as well as significant schedule milestones. A public outreach page lists upcoming meetings and includes copies of the study newsletter. There are pages on regional coordination and study products. Hot links have been set up providing easy access to websites that agencies and organizations maintain on related salmon issues.

The web site has proven to be an effective tool for disseminating information to the scientific and educational communities, as well as to stakeholders. The web site was successfully used to

distribute times, dates, and locations for a series of 26 regional community assessment forums conducted by the University of Idaho during 1999. The web site has been updated as new information, reports, and links become available.

The media, students, and community opinion leaders have been able to keep abreast of the study and the scheduled meetings.

4.3 Mailing List

A mailing list was established in order to create a network of individuals interested in the study. From the first scoping meetings in 1995, a mailing list was set up and all subsequent public outreach activities provided opportunities for the public to add their names to the list. The Corps received additional requests for inclusion on the mailing list via letters, e-mail, and telephone calls. Outreach publications like the newspaper insert, newsletter, and Feasibility Study brochures, as well as the Feasibility Study web site, encourage the public to be added to the mailing list.

The mailing list has steadily increased throughout the study to more than 2,200. The mailing list consists of elected officials, stakeholders, governmental organizations, special interest groups, and interested individuals. The mailing list database has been used to mail out periodic study newsletters and meeting notification cards, as well as for querying specific organizations and contact personnel. Formal notification of the Draft Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement (FR/EIS) release and the public hearings will be carried out using the mailing list.

4.4 Newsletter

An informational newsletter format was developed to convey the study progress and upcoming events to the stakeholders and various interested publics. Since June of 1997 when the first newsletter was sent out, several more have followed (see Annex B) that focused on details about the three alternative pathways, Plan for Analyzing and Testing Hypothesis (PATH), Drawdown Regional Economic Workgroup (DREW), Community Assessment Forums, public information meetings, and ongoing regional salmon recovery efforts.

Newsletters have been available at public outreach events and have been sent out in response to information requests. Each issue is posted (in PDF format) on pages available through the internet at the Corps web site. The newsletter has proven to be a valuable tool to keep interested individuals throughout the region informed regarding the study's progress and has also provided an effective means of notification of public meetings on the Feasibility Study.

4.5 Traveling Displays

Two identical portable traveling displays were produced to present basic study information including the timeline and the three alternative pathways and lower Snake River map. This fourpanel foldout display (Figure 4-1) creates a mural for a stand-alone exhibit that has been used in a variety of settings: county fairs, outdoor shows, office building foyers, libraries, meetings, and visitor centers. Nearly one million people have viewed the displays throughout Washington, Idaho, and Oregon (see Annex C).

The objective of the display is to present the Feasibility Study information and process in a manner which creates enthusiasm and a desire to participate in the public involvement program.

Cooperation among the varying interest groups is emphasized. The display is designed to answer the following public questions:

- What is the Corps' role in anadromous fish migration on the Snake River System?
- Why should I be interested in this study?
- How can I get involved?



Figure 4-1. Portable Traveling Display

4.6 Brochure

A brochure was produced to present a succinct summary of the Feasibility Study that could be widely distributed at relatively low cost. The two-fold, two-color brochure describes the scope of the Feasibility Study, the Corps role in salmon recovery, and the alternative pathways being analyzed. The importance of regional coordination is emphasized, and the federal agencies working as partners on the study are identified.

The brochure has accompanied the traveling display and all outreach activities so that interested individuals have written material to take with them. The Corps internet address and a telephone point of contact are listed for those who want to follow up on the study or to provide comments.

4.7 Information Packets

Requests for information about the Feasibility Study have come from a wide variety of sources including students, media, elected officials, stakeholders, and interested citizens. Newsletters, *Salmon Passage Notes*, brochures, newspaper inserts, fact sheets, and often copies of *Path of the*

Salmon video have been enclosed and sent to interested groups upon request. Media packets have been developed for Media Day and to provide briefing information for visiting officials.

4.8 News Releases and Articles

The Walla Walla District Public Affairs Office has coordinated with local, regional, and national press as well as broadcasting networks on Corps news releases and requests for information on the Feasibility Study. In addition to developing news releases to keep the public informed, coordination with other offices of the Corps and the area elected officials has been a formidable task accomplished by staff in the Public Affairs Office. News releases were also prepared to correct misinformation and specific incorrect information that was called to the reporter's attention by the Public Affairs Office.

News releases have been prepared throughout the study to announce public meetings, explain alternatives being evaluated, track report progress, and clarify the Corps' mission. Since the start of the Feasibility Study, the Public Affairs Office has provided countless public media requests for details on the wide variety of study elements.

4.9 Radio and Television Broadcasts

The broadcasting networks have, through the coordination of the Public Affairs Office, been deemed essential for disseminating information to the public. The networks have been provided with consistent messages in order to convey accurate and timely information to the general public. Public Affairs Office staff and study team members have worked closely with radio stations and television networks to provide personal interviews, talk show guests, and source information on the Feasibility Study.

4.10 Newspaper Inserts

An 8-page, full-color insert was designed and distributed in October and November 1998 in community and tribal newspapers throughout the lower Snake River region. The insert included study details about the four lower Snake River dams, the alternative pathways being considered, study milestones, public information meeting schedules, and sources for further information on the study.

Distribution of nearly 150,000 copies reached households throughout the region. The inserts produced an immediate reaction in the form of a surge of requests to be added to the mailing list. The study website page received an increase of several hundred visits after the insert was distributed. The newspaper insert has proven to be an effective, relatively inexpensive method of reaching a large public audience. The newspapers in Table 4-1 included the insert inside their publications. Figure 4-2 is an image from the newspaper insert.

Table 4-1. Newspaper Insert Distribution

Newspaper	City	State
East Washingtonian	Pomeroy	WA
Tri-City Herald	Kennewick	WA
Walla Walla Union Bulletin	Walla Walla	WA
Colfax Gazette	Colfax	WA
Dayton Chronicle	Dayton	WA
Waitsburg Times	Waitsburg	WA
East Oregonian	Pendleton	OR
Hermiston Herald	Hermiston	OR
Lewiston Morning Tribune	Lewiston	ID
Moscow-Pullman Daily News	Moscow	ID
Clearwater Tribune	Orofino	ID
Tribal Newspapers	City	State
Ta'ts Tito'ogan (Nez Perce)	Lapwai	ID
Confederated Umatilla Journal	Mission	ID
Sho-Ban News (Shoshone Bannok)	Fort Hall	ID
Yakima Nation Review	Toppenish	WA
Spilyay Tymoo (Warm Springs)	Warm Springs	OR

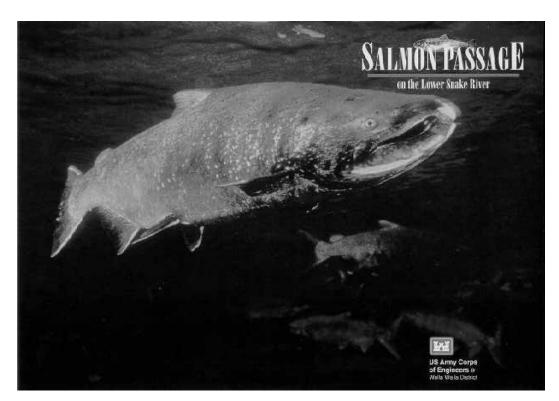


Figure 4-2. Newspaper Insert

4.11 Media Day

Through the annual Media Day in the spring of 1998 and 1999, the Public Affairs Office provided local and regional media opportunities to focus on the Feasibility Study. The media was afforded the opportunity to meet with Corps technical experts, view prototypes of the surface bypass collector and behavioral guidance structure, and examine the juvenile bypass system and fish transportation barge at Lower Granite Lock and Dam.

The Corps provided a welcoming, site orientation, and Feasibility Study overview presentation at the Lower Granite Dam Visitor Center followed by a question-and-answer session. Media sites (barge and juvenile handling, surface bypass collector-juvenile bypass system, and earth abutment/breaching site) were identified and technical experts were available to explain these features. Media packets for participants were distributed that included a site map with media stations, brochures, newsletters, and fact sheets. Copies of the video *Path of the Salmon* were available upon request. These annual events have been beneficial to keep the media informed about the Feasibility Study so they can, in turn, inform the public. The contacts established during Media Day have proven invaluable throughout many critical phases of the Feasibility Study.

5. Involvement Techniques

The public outreach program involved interested parties in a public dialog at key points in the Feasibility Study. Public involvement consists of two-way communication between the target audience and the Corps. Involvement techniques (i.e., group presentations, discussion opportunities, structured panels, conferences, workshops, community forums, and public information meetings) have allowed interested parties to provide the Corps with feedback on specific study issues and on the Feasibility Study and the alternative pathways in general. (see Annex D, Feasibility Study Outreach Programs 1997 to 1999).

This feedback has been used by the Corps staff in the development of the study. For each public involvement effort, study team staff selected the specific techniques described in the Public Outreach Plan and summarized in the following sections. Formal as well as informal input from the public has provided Corps staff with ongoing and cumulative perspectives that have shaped the overall study.

At each public involvement effort, the Corps identified how feedback would be used. The input was formally reviewed and, where appropriate, has been incorporated into the study. The input has provided the public with an opportunity to influence study scopes and has increased the opportunity for study team members to be exposed to, and to consider, a huge range of public perspectives.

5.1 Public Meetings

A variety of meetings involving the public have been carried out as part of the Feasibility Study including initial scoping sessions, roundtable workshops, information meetings, focus group meetings, community assessment forums, and public hearings. The meetings have been designed to present specific topics or segments of the Feasibility Study and to encourage public involvement. The meetings have established direct links between the various publics and team members while providing a forum for public comments and input.

5.1.1 Scoping Meetings

The Corps conducted scoping for the Feasibility Study and its associated FR/EIS, through a series of public meetings within the region, in the summer of 1995. Comments received from speakers, letters, and comment cards during the scoping process have been reviewed throughout the Feasibility Study. The comments were classified into 10 general categories as follows:

- consider the range of alternatives
- evaluate the juvenile fish transport program
- incorporate related studies
- consider the loss of river services during drawdown
- determine what other factors could be affecting salmon runs
- evaluate the cost-benefit of drawdown
- consider the need for a drawdown test

- coordinate with other agencies
- consider people's preference for alternative(s)
- offer analysis based on sound science.

5.1.2 Regional Roundtable Workshops

A series of seven roundtable workshops were held around the region with the purpose of encouraging active participation and involvement in the study by public citizens, special interest groups, and communities. Although all workshops were originally planned to be held in Portland, Oregon due to its convenience for many participants, publics from other locations within the region requested workshops in their areas. In addition to Portland, workshops have been conducted in Richland and Clarkston, Washington and in Boise, Idaho. Table 5-1 lists the locations, dates, and number of participants for each regional roundtable workshop. The workshops afforded the opportunity for interested publics to understand and to offer input on specific elements of the study.

Table 5-1. Regional Roundtable Workshops

Town	Date	Meeting Participants
Portland, OR	4/14/97	17
Portland, OR	6/11/97	40
Portland, OR	9/10/97	45
Clarkston, WA	11/12/97	37
Portland, OR	1/21/98	61
Richland, WA	3/18/98	85
Boise, ID	7/15/98	60
TOTAL		345

5.1.3 Public Information Meetings

Two series of formal regional public information meetings were conducted in September 1997 and November 1998. The locations, dates, and number of participants from these public information meetings are listed in Table 5-2. The objectives of these meetings were to:

- inform the public and stakeholders about the Feasibility Study status
- hear public concerns
- respond to questions
- stimulate public involvement.

A total of 1,429 people attended the two series of public information meetings. Although formal recording of public comments and questions was not taken during the public information meetings, some study team members took notes on issues that were discussed. Issues raised from the September 1997 meetings were categorized into four broad categories: fish, economics, regional, and study process (Figure 5-1). The issues identified from the November 1998 meetings were

Table 5-2. Public Information Meetings, September 1997 and November 1998

Town	Date	Meeting Participants	
September 1997			
Boise, ID	9/17/97	45	
Lewiston, ID	9/18/97	100	
Kennewick, WA	9/23/97	185	
Portland, OR	9/25/97	54	
September 1997 sul	384		
November 1998			
Lewiston, ID	11/9/98	300	
Richland, WA	11/12/98	300	
Portland, OR	11/16/98	140	
Boise, ID	11/19/98	85	
Spokane, WA	11/23/98	220	
November 1998 sub	1,045		
TOTAL		1,429	

categorized into seven broad categories (Figure 5-2). Analysis of the issue categories and distribution has assisted in providing input to specific study technical evaluations, determining public perceptions, and preparing public outreach efforts.

5.1.4 DREW Focus Meetings

DREW has focused most of its efforts on assembling and analyzing economic and social data through the many work teams. Public interest in the DREW process and input has been welcomed since the work group began in 1997. To better assist the stakeholders and other publics to become involved, several open focus meetings were held in the region. These meetings provided preliminary economic work team evaluations on hydropower, transportation, irrigation, as well as the regional and social analysis (Table 5-3). Valuable input received from the stakeholders and public was used by work teams to clarify analysis parameters.

Table 5-3. DREW Focus Meeting Participation

Town	Date	Meeting Participants
Lewiston, ID	3/3/98	70
Richland, WA	5/27/98	50
Boise, ID	8/26/98	40
TOTAL		160

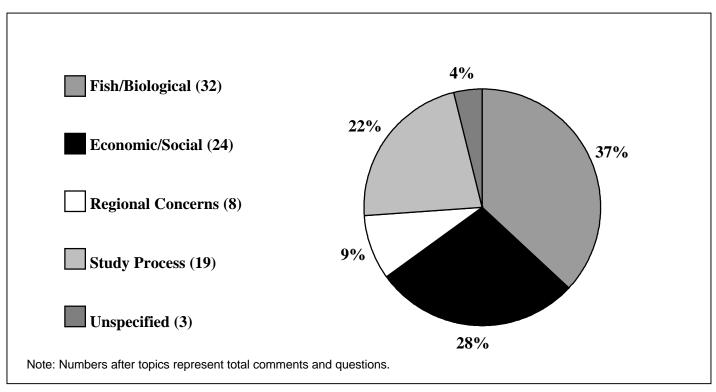


Figure 5-1. Public Information Meetings, September 1997, Categories of Comments and Questions

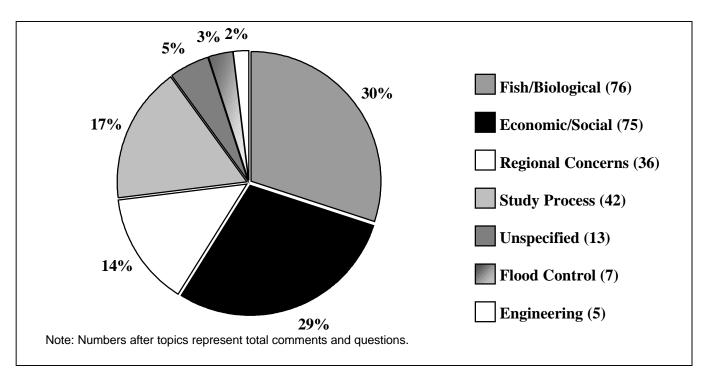


Figure 5-2. Public Information Meetings, November 1998, Categories of Comments and Questions

5.1.5 Community Assessment Forums

More than 1,140 community members throughout the lower Snake River basin and southern Idaho attended a series of interactive community forums dealing with the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study. These forums were conducted by University of Idaho facilitators for the Corps, and were held in 26 communities throughout the region. The communities were selected to represent the variety of current conditions and potential social impacts in different sized agricultural, timber, recreational, and manufacturing based cities and towns. Table 5.4 lists relevant community forum information.

These community forums were not structured like typical information meetings or public hearings. The University of Idaho provided neutral, interactive forums individually tailored for each community. Community members worked in groups to: explore historic changes that have taken place in communities throughout the basin from 1960 to the present, assess their community's current and future situation, and give their perspective of the likely positive and negative impacts to their community from each of the salmon recovery alternatives currently under investigation by the Corps. A typical community forum is shown in Figure 5-3.

The communities were chosen for their potential to be affected by salmon recovery efforts, their diversity in geographic location, and their differences in social and economic relationships to the Snake River. The first phase of 17 forums was held in late January through March 1999. A second phase of 9 forums was conducted in June 1999 in southern Idaho at the request of local representatives. The southern Idaho community forums addressed the potential effects of flow augmentation measures in addition to the salmon passage alternatives under investigation at the lower Snake River dams.



Figure 5-3. Community Forum at Washtucna, Washington

Table 5-4. Community Forum Participation

		Number of Community Workshop	Number of	Total
Town	Date	Participants	Observers	Participants
Prescott, WA	1/20/99	51	10	61
Washtucna/Kahlotus, WA	1/26/99	71	124	195
Stanfield, OR	2/8/99	14	9	23
Adams, OR	2/8/99	10	3	13
Umatilla, OR	2/9/99	19	14	33
Burbank, WA	2/11/99	70	22	92
Riggins, ID	2/16/99	26	2	28
Enterprise, OR	2/17/99	23	4	27
Kennewick, WA	2/20/99	19	0	19
Colfax, WA	2/25/99	72	21	93
Pasco, WA	2/27/99	10	13	23
Pomeroy, WA	3/3/99	40	19	59
Weippe, ID	3/4/99	21	5	26
Genesee, ID	3/8/99	37	22	59
Lewiston, ID	3/9/99	33	12	45
Clarkston, WA	3/24/99	36	10	46
Orofino, ID	3/25/99	27	8	35
Salmon, ID	6/14/99	33	0	33
Ashton, ID	6/14/99	13	8	21
Firth, ID	6/15/99	15	21	36
Rupert, ID	6/15/99	21	7	28
Twin Falls, ID	6/16/99	18	18	36
Bliss/Hagerman, ID	6/17/99	21	12	33
Homedale, ID	6/17/99	9	2	11
Boise, ID	6/21/99	49	10	59
Cascade, ID	6/21/99	15	0	15
TOTAL		773	376	1149

5.1.6 Public Hearings

Public hearings are planned after the Draft FR/EIS has been distributed for public review. The public hearings will be held throughout the region in up to eight locations. These hearings will provide an opportunity for formal public questions and testimony. Stakeholders, special interest groups, elected officials, and individuals from the public will have a specified time limit to present comments and testimony about the FR/EIS that will be recorded and will become part of the official record.

5.2 Briefings for Elected Officials

Interest in the Feasibility Study has ignited the public and received considerable attention from elected officials. The study team members have attempted to keep elected officials and their staffs informed about the study and some of its more controversial aspects. Regional congressional officials and their staffs are sent news releases and are often in contact with the Walla Walla District command element. Several groups of elected officials at different levels of government have toured fish facilities and have been briefed about the Feasibility Study first hand from team members. Congressional staff have regularly attended public meetings and community forums on the Feasibility Study held throughout the region.

5.3 Tours of Facilities

Tours of the Walla Walla District hydropower facilities, especially Lower Granite Dam, have been carried out throughout the life of the Feasibility Study. Stakeholders, elected officials, special interest groups, governmental representatives, and the media have all toured facilities to better understand juvenile salmon passage issues. Tours are an opportunity to explain and to illustrate project improvements, innovative technology, and problem areas, as well as to discuss the three alternative pathways and their potential impacts.

5.4 Speaking Requests

Study team members have been active in responding to public speaking requests (Annex D). Special interest groups, stakeholders, service organizations, universities, professional societies, governmental agencies and others have received presentations about the Feasibility Study from team members. The outreach goal has been to meet all speaking requests so that timely, first hand, and accurate Feasibility Study information can be presented.

5.5 Personal Communications

The establishment of a central point of contact for coordination of public requests has been consistent. All publications, exhibits, newsletters, and the website page indicate how to contact the Public Involvement Coordinator. The Project Manager, Lead Planner, Public Affairs Specialist, the Public Involvement Coordinator, and other team members have all assisted with public requests regarding the Feasibility Study. Frequent, open communications between these team members has facilitated consistent, accurate responses to public requests and comments.

The Public Involvement Coordinator has been responsible for addressing telephone calls, e-mail messages, comment cards (meetings), letters, and face-to-face comments and questions. Letter and e-mail responses have been addressed by team members most knowledgeable about the subject of concern or issue. Comments received that required no response were documented as part of our permanent record and thank you cards were sent (Figure 5-4).

Figure 5-4. Thank You Postcard

Thanks for your Letter

We received your comments regarding the Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study. We appreciate your views on the study and they will be considered in our evaluations. Your comments are now part of our permanent records. You have been added to our newsletter mailing list and will be informed about study meetings in your area.

For More information: Thanks again for Dave Dankel your interest.

E-Mail: dave.a.dankel@usace.army.mil

6. Monitoring Public Outreach Effectiveness

Monitoring public outreach efforts has been accomplished in many ways, ranging from determining web site hits after a news release on meeting schedules to debriefing team members after presentations. No formal surveys were conducted to determine outreach effectiveness.

There has been continued interest throughout the Feasibility Study expressed through e-mail, telephone and written questions, comments, and requests. Information packets, newsletters, and videos have been mailed out to provide interested individuals and organizations with timely, consistent, and accurate information.

Feasibility Study team members have made every reasonable effort to provide an open and effective public outreach effort. Despite busy work schedules, team members also made every effort to meet all requests for speaking engagements or special meetings.

6.1 Video Presentation Feedback

Video Presentation Feedback Forms (see Annex E) were enclosed with each video that was sent out. Feedback on the issues addressed in the video have been received and reviewed. The feedback was used to formulate the Commonly Asked Questions section in the newsletters and to prepare topics for upcoming workshops and public information meetings.

6.2 Community Forum Comment Cards

Over 250 comment cards were received from the public that attended the regional community assessment forums. All cards were read, evaluated, and added to the permanent Feasibility Study official record. In addition, all people who submitted comment cards were added to the master mailing list to receive newsletters and pertinent Feasibility Study information.

6.3 Web Site Analysis

Periodic web site analyses were conducted to determine the effectiveness of this media for communicating information about the Feasibility Study. Data were reviewed that included regional use, most requested pages, most downloaded files, and activity levels (week, day, hour). These analyses have assisted in formulating successful public outreach efforts via the web site.

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7. Glossary

Behavioral guidance structure—Long, steel, floating structure designed to simulate the natural shoreline and guide fish toward the surface bypass collection system by taking advantage of their natural tendency to follow the shore.

Dam Breaching—In the context of this FR/EIS, dam breaching involves removal of the earthen embankment section at Lower Granite and Little Goose dams, and formation of a channel around Lower Monumental and Ice Harbor dams.

Drawdown— In the context of this FR/EIS, drawdown means returning the lower Snake River to its natural, free-flowing condition via dam breaching.

DREW—Acronym for Drawdown Regional Economic Workgroup.

FR/EIS—Acronym for Feasibility Report/Environmental Impact Statement.

Juvenile fish transportation system—System of barges and trucks used to transport juvenile salmon and steelhead from the lower Snake River or McNary Dam to below Bonneville Dam for release back to the river; alternative to in-river migration.

PATH—Acronym for Plan for Analyzing and Testing Hypotheses, a workgroup comprised of regional fishery biologists using qualitative and quantitative analysis to measure the effects on listed salmon stocks under numerous river and salmon management alternatives.

Stakeholder—An individual or group that has a vested interest in the outcome of a study or project.

Surface bypass collection system—A system designed to divert fish at the surface before they have to dive and encounter the existing turbine intake screens. Surface bypass collection systems direct the juvenile fish into the forebay, where they are passed downstream either through the dam spillway or via the juvenile fish transportation system of barges and trucks.

Annex A Feasibility Study Web Page



Lower Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migration Feasibility Study Index

Public Information



Privacy and Security Notice

The POC for this page:

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Annex B Feasibility Study Newsletter Issues

Annex B

Feasibility Study Newsletter Issues

Newsletter No.1 - June 1997

- Feasibility Study Background
- Regional Coordination
- Feasibility Study Scope and Objectives
- Key Terms
- Regional Roundtable Meeting
- Feasibility Study Areas of Consideration
- Schedule

Newsletter No. 2 – September 1997

- Feasibility Study Update
- Public Information Meeting Schedule
- Regional Coordination Update
- Feasibility Study Goals and Pathways
- Existing System Pathway
- Juvenile Salmon Migration
- Study Milestones

Newsletter No. 3 – June 1998

- Study Update
- Roundtable Workshop Schedule
- Regional Coordination Update
- Major System Improvement Pathway (Part I)
- Focus Issue PATH
- Study Milestones
- Commonly Asked Questions
- Study Team list

Newsletter No. 4 – October 1998

- Study Update
- Public Meeting Schedule
- Regional Coordination Update
- Major System Improvement Pathway (Part II)
- Focus Issue DREW
- Study Milestones
- Commonly Asked Questions

Newsletter No. 5 – January 1999

- Study Update
- NMFS Public Makeup Meeting
- Regional Coordination
- Natural River Drawdown Pathway (Part I)
- Commonly Asked Questions
- Study Milestones

Newsletter No. 6 – April 1999

- Study Update
- NMFS Anadromous Fish Appendix
- Commonly Asked Questions
- Regional Coordination Update
- Natural River Drawdown Pathway (Part II)
- NMFS Additional Salmon ESA Listings
- Study Milestones

Newsletter No. 7 – August 1999

- Study Update
- Columbia-Snake River Studies (Fed. Caucus & Multi-species Fr.)
- Commonly Asked Questions
- Community Assessment Forums S. Idaho
- Study Milestones

Annex C Display Schedules 1997-1999

Annex C

SALMON FEASIBILITY STUDY DISPLAY 1997 SCHEDULE

DATE	<u>LOCATION</u>	COORDINATOR	<u>VIEWERS</u>
26 Aug-2 Sep	Walla Walla County Fair Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	1500
13-14 Sep	Technology Fair Nat. Guard Armory, Walla Walla, WA	Dennis Jones	1000
16 Sep	Walla Walla District COE Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	50
17 Sep	Study Public Meeting Boise State U, ID	Dave Dankel	45
18 Sep	Study Public Meeting Lewiston, ID	Dave Dankel	100
15-22 Sep	Nez Perce County Fair COE Clarkston, WA	Craig Rockwell	5000
23 Sep	Study Public Meeting Kennewick, WA	Dave Dankel	185
24 Sep-29 Oct	Dworshak Visitor Center Dworshak Dam, ID	Joyce Dunning	1100
25 Sep	Study Public Meeting Portland, OR	Dankel	54

SALMON FEASIBILITY STUDY DISPLAY 1997 SCHEDULE, CONTINUED

DATE	<u>LOCATION</u>	COORDINATOR	<u>VIEWERS</u>
3-14 Oct	Richland City Hall Richland, WA (Public Power Week)	Linda Ehrlick or Gail Braasch	500
28-30 Oct	Walla Walla AFEP Annual Review, Whitman College Walla Walla, WA	Rebecca Kalamasz	200
29 Oct-31 Dec	Pacific Salmon Visitor Information Center-McNary Dam, Umatilla, OR	Pasquale Anolfo	4,670

SALMON FEASIBILITY STUDY DISPLAY 1998 SCHEDULE

DATE	LOCATION	COORDINATOR	<u>VIEWERS</u>
1 Jan - 10 Mar	Pacific Salmon Visitor Information Center - McNary Dam, Umatilla, OR	Pasquale Anolfo	6,240
17 Dec-7 Aug	Hiram M. Chittenden Locks Visitor Center-Seattle, WA Path of Salmon viewed (690 times	Craig Lykins	92,425
19-22 Mar	Big Horn Sports & Rec Show Fair Grounds – Spokane, WA	Jaymi Osborn	2,600
18 Apr	Earth Day Celebration Richland, WA	Gail Baach	750
1Jun-1 Oct	Bonneville Dam Visitor Center Cascade Locks, OR Path of Salmon viewed (488 times	Pat Barry	281,368
19-22 Jul	Ports, Waterways, & International Trade Conference Seattle, WA	Dave Dankel	210
8-30 Aug	Walla Walla District COE Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	200
26 Aug- 19 Nov	Boise Center on the Grove Convention Center - Boise, ID	Dave Dankel	71,390
5-13 Oct	Public Power Week Richland, WA	Dave Dankel	450

SALMON FEASIBILITY STUDY DISPLAY 1998 SCHEDULE, CONTINUED

DATE	<u>LOCATION</u>	COORDINATOR	<u>VIEWERS</u>
16 Nov-	Northwest Division COE Portland, OR	Clare Perry	(See 1999)
20 Nov-	Boise State U. Library Boise, ID	Janet Strong	(See 1999)

SALMON FEASIBILITY STUDY DISPLAY 1999 SCHEDULE

DATE	LOCATION	COORDINATOR	<u>VIEWERS</u>
16 Nov98- 1 Feb	Northwest Division COE Portland, OR	Clare Perry	525
20 Nov98-2Mar	Boise State U. Library Boise, ID	Janet Strong	3,500
18-21 Mar	Big Horn Sports & Rec Show Fair Grounds – Spokane, WA	Charles Craddock Jaymi Osborn	5,000
1-16 April	Walla Walla District Bldg. Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	700
17April99	Earth Day Celebration Richland, WA	Gail Baasch	5,000
19-27 April	Walla Walla Public Library Walla Walla, WA	Martha Van Pelt	3,114
28April-6May	Edwin Markham School Pasco, WA	Linda Hammer	350
5-May-31Oct99	Bonneville Dam Visitor Center Cascade Locks, OR	Pat Barry	405,111
16-22 May99	Society of Wetland Scientists PNW Meeting, Newport, OR	Lonnie Mettler	300
28May-8Oct99	Lower Granite Dam Visitor Center, WA	Cari Caruso	19,000

SALMON FEASIBILITY STUDY DISPLAY 1999 SCHEDULE, CONTINUED

DATE	LOCATION	COORDINATOR	<u>VIEWERS</u>
9Oct-17Nov99	Seattle Public Library Downtown Seattle, WA	John Sheets	
18-20Nov 99	Fish Expo Seattle, WA	Tom Archambault	
21Nov-	Seattle Public Library Downtown Seattle, WA	John Sheets	

Annex D Feasibility Study Outreach 1997-1999

Annex D

LOWER SNAKE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON MIGRATION FEASIBILITY STUDY 1997 OUTREACH

DATE	GROUP/LOCATION	<u>PRESENTER</u>	AUDIENCE
14APR97	Regional Roundtable Workshop - Portland, OR	Greg Graham	17
11JUN97	Regional Roundtable Workshop - Portland, OR	Greg Graham	40
3JUL97	Senator Craig Tour Lower Granite Dam, WA	Greg Graham	15
31JUL97	Tribal Consultation Mtg Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	10
10SEP97	Regional Roundtable Workshop - Portland, OR	Greg Graham	45
16SEP97	Lunch bag Awareness COE - Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	20
16SEP97	LSR Recreation Lessees COE - Walla Walla, WA	Pete Poolman	20
17SEP97	Public Information Meeting Boise State U. – Boise, ID	Greg Graham	45
18SEP97	Public Information Meeting Lewiston, ID	Greg Graham	100
23SEP97	Public Information Meeting Kennewick, WA	Greg Graham	185

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>AUDIENCE</u>
25SEP97	Public Information Meeting Portland, OR	Greg Graham	54
6OCT97	CRITFIC Portland, OR	Greg Graham	5
9OCT97	International Exchange Conference, Lewiston, ID	Greg Graham	35
21OCT97	Walla Walla Kiwanis Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	25
30OCT97	Department of Justice Portland, OR	Greg Graham	50
12NOV97	Regional Roundtable Workshop - Clarkston, WA	Greg Graham	37
18NOV97	DREW-Public Focus Mtg Richland, WA	Dennis Wagner	45
16DEC97	American Assoc Cost Eng Richland, WA	Lonnie Mettler	25

LOWER SNAKE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON MIGRATION FEASIBILITY STUDY 1998 OUTREACH

DATE	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER A	AUDIENCE
21JAN98	Roundtable Workshop Portland, OR	Greg Graham	61
29JAN98	Williams College (On Tour) McNary Dam VIC, OR	Lonnie Mettler	14
4FEB98	Walla Walla College Environ. Stewardship Class Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	15
5FEB98	Asotin County Conservation District, Asotin, WA	Greg Graham	50
10FEB98	Harvest States Mgrs Assoc Portland, OR	Greg Graham	200
18FEB98	Kiwanis Club Dayton, WA	Dave Dankel	11
3MAR98	DREW-Public Focus Mtg Lewiston, ID	Dennis Wagner	70
16MAR98	WW High School FFA Walla Walla, WA	Poolman, Dankel Tatro, Mettler, Pinne	6 y
18MAR98	Roundtable Workshop Richland, WA	Greg Graham	85
25MAR98	WA State U class Richland, WA	Lonnie Mettler	30

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
26MAR98	Potlatch Corporation Walla Walla, WA	Pete Poolman Gary Ellis	13
11APR98	BPA-Future Fish Funding Portland, OR	Greg Graham	40
13APR98	BPA-Future Fish Funding Boise, ID	Greg Graham	20
18APR98	Earth Day- Howard Amon Park - Richland, WA	Dave Dankel	750
20APR98	BPA-Liaison Group Tour LGR Dam, WA	Mike Mason	15
22APR98	KGDC Radio interview Walla Walla, WA	Lonnie Mettler	7,000
22APR98	Contracting Division COE - Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	16
23APR98	Natural History Speakers McNary Dam, OR	Dave Dankel	23
24APR98	Partnering for Success Small Bus Fair Spokane, WA	Sandy Thomas	250
28APR98	Regional Media Day LGR Dam, WA	Dutch Meier	9
29APR98	Dworshak Project Staff Ahsahka, ID	Dave Dankel	12

DATE	GROUP/LOCATION	<u>PRESENTER</u>	AUDIENCE
7MAY98	ID Fish & Game Dept & Commission Tour LGR Dam, WA	Mike Mason	30
14MAY98	Bonneville Power Admin. Independent Investors Tour LGR Dam, WA	Mike Mason	30
15MAY98	Council of Environ Quality & NMFS Tour LGR Dam, WA	Mike Mason	6
26MAY98	Tri-cities Econ. Committee Richland, WA	Pete Poolman Gary Ellis	20
27MAY98	DREW-Public Focus Mtg Richland, WA	Dennis Wagner	50
2JUN98	WW County Commissioners & Ag Representatives Walla Walla, WA	Garry Ellis Dave Dankel Pete Poolman	16
3JUN98	Walla Walla College Engineering Class Walla Walla, WA	Steve Tatro	25
4JUN98	Bureau of Reclamation Worshop 1.427 MAF Boise, ID	Lonnie Mettler Pete Poolman	27
8JUN98	American Society Civil Eng National Conference Chicago, IL	Greg Graham	30
4-26 JUN98	Irrigator Briefings Snake River sites, WA	Steve Tatro	15

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
15JUL98	Idaho Department of Fish & Game, Boise, ID	Greg Graham	3
15JUL98	Roundtable Workshop Boise, ID	Greg Graham	60
16JUL98	Shoshone-Bannock Tribe Briefing - Fort Hall, ID	Gerg Graham	25
22JUL98	Ports, Waterways, & Interntl Trade Conference Seattle, WA	Jim Fredricks	125
29-31 JUL98	International Hydrovision Conference, Reno, NV	Charlie Krahenbuh	250
26 AUG98	DREW Public Focus Meeting - Boise, ID	Dennis Wagner	40
5 OCT 98	EPA (Region Exec & Staff) Portland, OR	Greg Graham	125
6 OCT 98	WA Agriculture & Forestry Ed Foundation Vancouver, WA	Greg Graham	25
13 OCT98	Assoc. of Dam Officials Las Vegas, NV	Steve Tatro	600
14 OCT98	Leadership Walla Walla Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	20
22 OCT98	Salmon Conference Spokane, WA	Greg Graham	120

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
29 OCT98	NW Timber Workers Lewiston, ID	Lonnie Mettler	17
29 OCT98	COE Eastern Project Staff, Clarkston, WA	Dave Dankel	13
4 NOV98	American Public Works Assoc Wenatchee, WA	Dave Dankel	50
9 NOV98	Public Information Meeting Lewiston, ID	Greg Graham	300
12NOV98	Public Information Meeting Richland, WA	Greg Graham	300
13NOV98	Pioneer Jr. HS Walla Walla, WA	Tim Wik	75
16NOV 98	Public Information Meeting Portland, OR	Greg Graham	140
19NOV98	Public Information Meeting Boise, ID	Greg Graham	85
23NOV98	Public Information Meeting Spokane, WA	Greg Graham	220
30NOV98	Evergreen Retirement Milton-Freewater, OR	Dave Dankel	7
3DEC98	Columbia Center Rotary Kennewick, WA	Lonnie Mettler	100
16DEC98	Columbia County Grain Growers – Dayton, WA	Dave Dankel	60

LOWER SNAKE RIVER JUVENILE SALMON MIGRATION FEASIBILITY STUDY 1999 OUTREACH

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
6JAN 99	Masons Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	20
6JAN99	Columbia Basin WA Native Plant Society-Kennewick, WA	Scott Ackerman	28
20JAN99	Palouse-Rock Lake Conservation District Mtg St. John, WA	Dave Dankel	70
20JAN99	Community Forum Prescott, WA	U. of Idaho	61
26JAN99	U of Idaho, Public Involvement Class Moscow, ID	Dave Dankel	25
26JAN99	Community Forum Washtucna, WA	U. of Idaho	195
27JAN99	NMFS Public Meeting Pasco, WA	Tom Cooney	250
3FEB99	Pasco/Kennewick Rotary Kennewick, WA	Greg Graham	100
4FEB99	Milton-Freewater Gunclub Milton-Freewater, OR	Greg Graham	22

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	<u>PRESENTER</u>	<u>AUDIENCE</u>
6FEB99	Sierra Club Public Ed Workshop – Seattle, WA	Greg Graham	90
8FEB99	Community Forum Adams, OR	U. of Idaho	13
8FEB99	Community Forum Stanfield, OR	U. of Idaho	23
9FEB99	Palouse Conservation District- Pullman, WA	Greg Graham	60
9FEB99	Community Forum Umatilla, OR	U. of Idaho	33
11FEB99	Community Forum Burbank, WA	U. of Idaho	92
16FEB99	Community Forum Riggins, ID	U. of Idaho	28
17FEB99	Community Forum Enterprise, OR	U of Idaho	27
17FEB99	KOHU Radio Program Hermiston, OR	Greg Graham	5,000
18FEB99	Stevens County Fed Land Advisory Board, Colville, WA	Greg Graham	25
20FEB99	Community Forum Kennewick, WA	U. of Idaho	19
22FEB99	Tribal Consultation Richland, WA	Mike Mason	11

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
22FEB99	Buena Grange Buena, WA	Greg Graham	50
24FEB99	Evergreen Rehab Center Milton-Freewater, WA	Anneli Aston	8
24FEB99	Prescott Home Ec Club Elks-Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	22
25FEB99	World Commission on Dams, Lower Granite Dam	Brayton Willis	3
25FEB99	Community Forum Colfax, WA	U. of Idaho	93
27FEB99	Community Forum Pasco, WA	U. of Idaho	23
3MAR99	Community Forum Pomeroy, WA	U. of Idaho	59
3MAR99	Chamber of Commerce Dayton, WA	Dave Dankel	18
4MAR99	Community Forum Weippe, ID	U. of Idaho	26
8MAR99	Community Forum Genesee, ID	U. of Idaho	59
9MAR99	Community Forum Lewiston, ID	U. of Idaho	45
10MAR99	American Society of Engineers – Richland, WA	Steve Tatro	35

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	<u>AUDIENCE</u>
11MAR99	Walla Walla Valley Medical Society - Walla Walla, WA	Lonnie Mettler	48
24MAR99	Community Forum Clarkston, WA	U. of Idaho	46
25MAR99	Community Forum Orofino, ID	U. of Idaho	35
28MAR99	WA Assoc of PUD's Ice Harbor Dam, WA	Greg Graham	30
2APR99	Clearwater Power Co Tour LGR Dam, WA	Greg Graham	15
3APR99	Environmental Law Society U of Idaho School of Law Moscow, ID	Janet Smith	25
9APR99	Grain Elevator & Processing Society Kennewick, WA	Greg Graham	25
12APR99	NW Grain & Feed Assoc Pasco, WA	Lonnie Mettler	50
13APR99	ID Customer Utility Assoc Tour LGR Dam, WA	MikeMason John McKern	13
20APR99	Milton Freewater Rotary Milton Freewater, OR	Lonnie Mettler	50
22APR99	Media Day-99 LGR Dam, WA	Dutch Meier	10

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	<u>AUDIENCE</u>
22APR99	Earth Day Symposium WSU-Richland, WA	Lonnie Mettler	30
5MAY99	Col, Basin Fish & Wildlife Authority (CBFWA) Coeur d'Alene, ID	Greg Graham	75
5MAY99	ID Farm Growers Tour LGR Dam, WA	Mike Mason	20
5MAY99	WWCC-Quest Class Walla Walla, WA	Dave Dankel	12
6MAY99	Kiwanis Club Milton-Freewater	Dave Dankel	15
6MAY99	Edwin Markham School Pasco, WA	Anneli Aston	65
12MAY99	Pacific Seed Assoc. Annual Conference Lincoln City, OR	Greg Graham	50
17MAY99	Ecosystem Mgmt Class WSU - Pullman, WA	Dave Dankel	30
19MAY99	WA State Envirothon Tour LGR Dam, WA	Dave Dankel	120
20MAY99	Northwest Power Planning Council, Tour LGR Dam	Mike Mason	2
21MAY99	Lower Valley Light & Power Cooperative Tour LGR Dam, WA	Greg Graham	15

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
25MAY99	Briefing Idaho Reps & Gov Community Forums Boise, ID	Greg Graham	20
7JUN99	Association of Professional Engineers - Spokane, WA	Greg Graham	40
11JUN99	WA Public Utilities Districts Association with WA Legislator Stevenson, WA	Greg Graham s	80
14JUN99	Community Forum Salmon, ID	U. of Idaho	33
14JUN99	Community Forum Ashton, ID	U. of Idaho	21
15JUN99	Community Forum Firth, ID	U. of Idaho	36
15JUN99	Community Forum Rupert, ID	U. of Idaho	28
16JUN99	Community Forum Twin Falls, ID	U. of Idaho	36
17JUN99	Community Forum Hagerman/Bliss, ID	U. of Idaho	33
17JUN99	Community Forum Homedale, ID	U. of Idaho	11
17JUN99	Ann Shields Chief of Staff Sec of Interior, Tour LGR Dam	Mike Mason	4

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	PRESENTER	AUDIENCE
18JUN99	WA League of Women Voters Annual Convention Spokane, WA	Greg Graham	150
21JUN99	Community Forum Boise, ID	U. of Idaho	59
22JUN99	Community Forum Cascade, ID	U. of Idaho	15
22JUN99	WA Association of Wheat Growers with WA Legislators	Greg Graham	75
28JUN99	Greater Pasco Chamber of Commerce – Pasco, WA	Greg Graham	50
30JUN99	Palouse Conservation Distr. Annual Tour Wawawai Park, WA	Dawn Wiedmeier	30
14JUL99	Idaho Youth Group Tour LGR Dam, WA	John McKern & Dave Dankel	80
21JUL99	Columbia River Treaty Operating Committee Tour LGR Dam, WA	Greg Graham	25
18AUG99	LCSC Elderhostel Lewiston, ID	John McKern	40
28AUG99	Society of American Military Engineers Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	15

<u>DATE</u>	GROUP/LOCATION	<u>PRESENTER</u>	AUDIENCE
4AUG99	Society of American Military Engineers Portland, OR	Steve Tatro	30
4AUG99	COE Geotechnical Conference, Portland, OR	Steve Tatro	75
18AUG99	Elderhostel – Lewis & Clark State College Lewiston, ID	John McKern	40
22SEP99	Natural Resources Comm WA State Senate Tour McNary Dam, OR	Mike Mason	6
7ОСТ99	WA Agriculture & Forestry Education Foundation Vancouver, WA	Greg Graham	30
13OCT99	Leadership Walla Walla Foundation Walla Walla, WA	Greg Graham	20

Annex E Video Presentation Feedback Form



"PATH OF THE SALMON"

Video Presentation Feedback Form

Date of showing (s):	Location:	
Total number of viewers:	Presenter:	
List any comments, questions, or shown.	r issues that were brought up after the	video was
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
Do most viewers seem to be inte	erested in salmon recovery efforts?	
Other Comments:		
For further information on the lov Study, contact:	wer Snake River Juvenile Salmon Migr	ration Feasibility
RETURN FORM TO:	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 201 N. Third Ave Walla Walla, WA 99362-1876 ATTN: Dave Dankel	

Telephone 509-527-7288

(E-Mail) salmonstudy@usace.army.mil